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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1897.-TEN PAGES

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

HEADS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS COM-MENT ON GOVERNOR BLACK'S SUGGESTIONS.

PROPOSED BILL TO CARRY OUT THE EXECUTIVE'S IDEA OF RULES WITH LESS "STARCH" IN THEM-CONTROLLER ROBERTS STRONG-LY DEFENDS THE SYSTEM

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] in his message to the State's Civil Service Reform regulations have excited a good deal of talk among the State officers and the members of the Legislature. The Governor said: "Every means must be adapted to the end desired, and, in my judgment, Civil Service will work better with less starch. An ex- the delegates will begin arriving in force. amination for a public place should be suitable to the kind of service required, and a sufficient margin should be given those making appointments, so that the most competent help can be

Mr. Black's remarks have been generally interpreted as a criticism of the present limitation of the rights of appointing officers in making appointments. Apparently he would increase the number of persons from whom a selection can be made in making an appointment. If a certain number of persons shall have members of the Legislature read his message, he would give the appointing officer power to take the man that pleased him best and not limit him to the three men highest on the competitive list. "If," says Mr. Black, "an examination has disclosed the fact that a certain number of men are qualified to fill a given position, the place would be more likely to be properly filled if the appointing officer could select from the whole number so qualified than if he was limited to a quarter of that number. Furthermore, it would reduce the chances of infustice to an applicant whose qualifications on the whole were superior to those of his competitors who had outranked him on paper."

said, have under preparation a bill carrying out duce the present week, as soon as the Legislature reassembles. In the mean time some of the State officials have expressed to The Tribune correspondent their judgment upon the present Civil Service regulations, examination system and appointive system. These judgments are

James A. Roberts, the State Controller, is a hearty supporter of the present regulations. 'No greater misfortune could befall the State," he said yesterday, "than any relaxation of the competitive system which would permit of the re-establishment of the discredited and odious political spoils system of distributing public offices. I think the first men who would have cause to regret it, and if they were honest would express their regret, would be the public officials who now say they would like to have the authority to appoint whomsoever they please to public office. I do not think the present Civil Service Reform law of the State perfect (what law is?), but I am willing to give my evidence that I have been able to get from the eligible list of the Civil Service Commission first-class mid wish who expected of these clerks nothing but faithful service to the State. The only defaulting clerk I have had, the only embezzler of the money of the State, was not a Civil Ser vice examination appointment. I was deceived about the man. False representations were made to me about him. The fact was not disclosed to me that he had been a defaulter before.

trust the clerks appointed to confidential positions. I have had no reason to doubt it. If the competitive system has worked well at Washington, why should it not in Albany? People say that you may get men of bad moral character or dismiss them. There is no limitation as to the power of discharge. I do not believe that in every instance an appointment would be satisof the applicant, and made without any competitive system. In my judgment, every eligible list contains the names of some good and efficient incompetent men, you can easily secure the excellent material which you desire. The present competitive system, in my opinion, ought to be strengthened instead of weakened, for the sake both of the people and of the Republican party.

form may be said to work well," said Secretary Examiners can learn of a man's character. An examination may possibly define the candidate's mental fitness for public service, but nothing but an acquaintance with the man features of the Civil Service regulations. If an employe is needed, we get a list of three candidates who have been certified to by the Civil mission carries with it no responsibility for the certain percentage in examination. The head of a department should certainly have a wider range in the choice of an employe than the certified three provided by the Civil Service

and a delusion." sail State Engineer Campbell W. Adams. "The impracticability of it as now operated is probably more apparent in my De-Partment than in any other department of the tical men are needed, and one of the weakest a man was appointed under the Civil Service rules last winter who on examination had stood first on the list, having passed the examination with a percentage of 98. When he was put to work we kept firding unaccountable errors in his work. His attention was called to the errors. to dismiss the man. This winter he was a candidate for reinstatement and had the indorsement of several prominent men in the public Service, as well as that of the Civil Service Commission. I went to one of the men to whom he referred me, and asked him if he would certify to the man's fitness. 'No,' said he, 'I will not, for this reason. His mother died in an insane was flighty, and I understand that the son is not in his right mind permanently.' And yet he stood first on the eligible list under the Civil

SUPERINTENDENT SKINNER'S VIEWS.

lack's reference in his message to the Civil Service Reform question," said the Superintendent

Continued on Seventh Page.

FINAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE MONETARY CONFERENCE IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, Jan. 19.-The monetary convention will open at 2 o'clock next Tuesday in Tomlinson It is expected to continue three days. The names of 370 delegates to the convention have been reported to the local Executive Committee, and the latter says fully 200 delegates have been chosen by boards of trade and commercial organizations whose names have not been reported, and that the representation will be between 500 and 600.

The committee rooms in the Denison Hotel pre-Albany, Jan. 10.-Governor Black's references sented a busy scene yesterday. Over 200 of the prominent business men of the city came to the rooms. They had been appointed members of the s committees, and were supplied with tickets of admission to the hall and with blue silk badges ring the words "Reception Committee" stamped early Monday morning, when it is expected that tickets bear the words, "Indianapolis Monetary tive Committee is trying to arrange it so that all

Golt, who has been appointed sergeant-at-

W. F. Golt, who has been appointed sergeant-atarms for the convention, has appointed eleven assistants to guard the doors and take care of the
sessions. In addition to this, Superintendent Colbert, of the Police Department, has detailed six
policement to guard the place and maintain order.

The chairman of the Executive Committee will
call the meeting to order and will nominate B. O.
Stannard, ex-Governor of Missouri, as temporary
chairman, Jacob W. Smith, acting secretary of the
committee, will be the temporary secretary. Mr.
Stannard will have some remarks to offer, and
these, together with the completion of the organization, will consume most of the first session.

There is nothing to indicate as yet who the permanent officers will be, as a strong denial has
been made of the charge in silverite organs that
the programme is cut and dried. It is asserted
that the conference is to be a deliberative hody
and strictly non-partisan. It is declared that a
free-sliver man or a greenbacker will have every
courtesy and liberty of speech shown him. If a
delegate, provided he eschews partisan coloring of
his remarks.

The conference will be notable for the high

his remarks.

The conference will be notable for the high plane of its personnel. Controller Eckels cannot attend, but Chairman Walker, of the House Committee on Coinage, Currency and Banking, besides other members of this committee, will attend. John P. Irish, of California, is already here. The purpose of the conference, in a word, is to formulate the sentiment of the business element of the country on the financial question, with a view to ountry on the financial question, with a view to ocuring legislation by Congress on the lines laid

FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF MOTT.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

The Central Labor Union had a lively meeting yesterday, and among the interesting things which official investigation of the methods of City Magistrate Mott, and for the appointment of a commission to inquire into his sanity. The resolution was introduced by Delegate Armstrong, and it read as

Whereas. The many cases of contemptuous insolence upon citizers of New-York and the prejudged utterances in certain cases by city Magistrate Mott demand a very humane investigation, void of prejudice; and

Whereas, His latest decisions separated from a mother her three children upon the unsupported statement of a dissatisfied daughter as against certificates of character from respectable citizens and the favorable testimony of the Gerry agent as to the good condition of her home, and committed to the workhouse an innocent woman, denying her the right, guaranteed every citizen, of a fair and impartial trial, upon the ansupported testimony of over-zealous probationary policemen ambitious to make a record for promotion, at the cost of character and liberty of those unfortunate enough to fall within their grasp; therefore, he it Resolved, That a committee of three he appointed to ask for the appointment of a commission by a court of record to inquire into the sanity and responsibility of city Magistrate Mott.

A long letter was read from Stevenson Constable.

A long letter was read from Stevenson Constable. Superintendent of Buildings, requesting the aid of entral Labor Union in compelling the observ-by contractors and builders of the building

MOTT OPPOSED TO SUNDAY COURT.

Magistrate Mott sighed when he took his seat on ing, then he rubbed the bald spot on his head, adjusted his glasses and peered at the prisoners in the box. Next he glared at the spectators, and Legally I am not compelled to hold court on Sundays and legal holidays. The statute under which we Magistrates were appointed only obliges us to hold sessions on week days from 9 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon. What hardship would it be to these prisoners to be locked up over Sunday or a holiday? Any of them who are arrested Saturday for a misdemeanor, if they have friends, can be released on ball in the station for their appearance in court. As far as felonies are concerned, they are locked up anyway, and therefore it would not be a hardship for them to be kept in the station."

it would not be a hardship for them to be kept in the station."

The Magistrate referred to Chapter 601, Section 8, of the Laws of 1885. "A City Magistrate shall be in constant attendance in each of the City Magistrates' courts between the hours of \$0 clock in the morning and \$5 clock in the afternoon on every day except Sundays or holidays."

The Magistrate evidently neglected to read further, for if he had he would have seen that he was wrong. Section 5, of the same chapter, reads: "The Board of City Magistrates shall adopt and make, from time to time, amend and add to rules relating to the following subjects." Then follows subdivision two, as to the hours at which the court shall be opened on each day, including Sundays and legal holidays, and what officers shall be in attendance.

In the annual report of the Board of City Magistrates, Rule 2, headed "Time at which court shall be held," is the following: "The several district courts shall be opened every day at 3 o'clock a. m., and shall remain open until 5 o'clock p. m., excepting on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays."

"That's my position." snapped Magistrate Mott when seen after court regarding the closing of court on Sundays and legal holidays.

Mill No. 1, the 12 and 16 inch mills, and the scrap mill will resurse operations to merrow, giving em-ployment to many idle men. The Cambria Steel Mill was put in blast to-night. Two hundred men will also go to work to-morrow morning at the Johnson Company Steel Mater Works.

Johnson Company Steel Motor Works.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Montpeller, Ind., says: 'The Montpeller sheet and tinplate mills were sold yesterday by the Sheriff to the American Tin Plate Company, of Elwood, for \$3,000, C. H. Neil, of Columbus, Ohio, representing the Elwood syndicate, being the only bidder. The figure is considered remarkably low, as the plant was appraised recently at nearly \$100,000, and was put in a little more than a year since at a cost of over \$125,000. The mills are finely equipped, and will be made ready to start January 25. They will give employment to 150 men. The sale was to satisfy heavy mortgages held by Neil Brothers, of Columbus, Ohio.''

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—The Granite City Steel Works, on the Hilmois side of the river, will resume opera-

on the Illinois side of the river, will resume opera-dons to-morrow, after an idleness of several months, and will run day and night. Employment months, and will run day and night. Employment will be given to about five hundred workmen, and the company says it has contracts enough to keep the works going until next July.

Waterbury. Conn., Jan. 16.—Handolph & Clowes, manufacturers of copper and brass tubing, will increase their working force Monday morning, nearly doubling it in some departments. Many of the other shops of the city are starting, with increased forces. As yet, however, there is not a healthy resumption throughout the city.

AMERICAN PROFESSORS HONORED.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—The gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society in London was yesterday awarded to Professor Edward Emerson Barnard. of the Yerkes Observatory. This great distinction was bestowed upon him at the regular monthly meeting of the society. President Harper, of the University, was informed of the approaching honor ten days ago. When he received the news last night he at once sent word to Professor Barnard, at Lake Geneva. Although there are few medals held in the United States, this will make the second in Chicago. Professor S. W. Burnham, of the University, received the honor in 1894. Professor Barnard has made several additions to science, chief among which was the discovery of the lifth satellite of Jupiter.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—The Russian Academy of

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—The Russian Academy of Science has elected Professor Simon Newcomb, the distinguished astronomer of Washington, D. C. who is attached to the United States Naval Observatory, an honorary member of that body. Pro-fessor Newcomb's portrait is hung in the observa-

READY FOR THE CONVENTION. BOLD ROBBERS IN A SALOON. MAJOR M'KINLEY'S TASK.

A BARTENDER HELD UP WITH REVOLVERS-TWO MEN ARRESTED.

A daring robbery, a good deal like that in the saloon at the Southern Boulevard and Brown Place, in which a man named Pope was shot and killed by three masked burglars about a year ago, was perpetrated on Saturday night in the saloon of Louis bridge. In this case, however, the police of the Westthey captured two of the burglars, who described elves as Joseph Evans, nineteen years old, of High-st., Yonkers, and Joseph McCann, also nine-teen years old, of Yonkers. The Williamsbridge burglars went about their work in a manner exactly simto that of the Pope murderers. They entered the saloon of Torillo, and at the point of their revolvers ordered him to throw up his hands, and while one man covered him with his revolver, the other emptied the contents of the till, which stood behind Then the robbers selected two boxes of pagne, left the saloon and joined the third and Evans. He had stood on guard outside the door.

Torillo was badly frightened, and it was about half an hour before he was sufficiently composed to report

Then he could give only a poor description of the search of the men, he found many people who had seen them hanging around in the neighborhood of Tarillo's place all afternoon, and one man whom Duncan met said that he had seen three men answering the description of the burglars in a little Italian saloon in Second-ave., near Bridge-st., no more than half an hour before and that one of panions had left him askeep in a rear room.

At this place Duncan found Evans, who had he had drunk. A bottle three-quarters empty, which Torillo identified as one stolen from his place, was found in his possession, and he admitted having been with the other two men earlier in the

day. Who his companions were he would not tell.

Evans was taken to the Westchester police station and locked up. In the Morrisania Court yesterday morning he was remanded until 10 o'clock this morning by Magistrate Cornell.

Detective Lockwood later went to Yonkers and arrested McCann at his home, in Pallsade-ave, in McCann's possession the detective found some of the cigars taken from the liquor saloon. McCann, like Evans, refused to say anything or tell who the third man was. He was locked up in the Westchester station.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES TO MEET.

THE FORMAL VOTING FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WILL

TAKE PLACE TO DAY. Albany, Jan. 10.-The Electoral College will meet here to-morrow at noon, in the Senate Chamber, and formally cost the vote of the State of New-York for William McKinley for President and Garret A. Hobart for Vice-President.

publican Electors chosen at the election last Notil the college elects a president, who will be Genthe Republican electoral ticke; as one of the electors-at-large. The college has the power to fill all what his own purposes are, but, as has been vacancles in its membership, and besides electing a stated in these dispatches on several occasions lowing is the programme of procedure;

Secretary of State Palmer thinks the college will finish its labors to-morrow afternoon.

tendent of Public Buildings, Frederick Easton, and the members of the college at luncheon at the Fort Orange Club after the organization. Indianapolis, Jan. 10 (Special).-The Indiana Mc-

Kinley electors are here preparatory to their meciing to-morrow. All but two of the fifteen electors are cardidates for the honor of carrying the re-

HER ASHES REST IN MOUNT AUBURY.

REMAINS OF KATE FIELD WAS LOWERED

INTO A GRAVE RESIDE HER MOTHER. Boston, Jan. 10. The ashes of Kate Field now repose in Mount Auburn Cemetery by the side of Whiting, who gave it in charge of a Cambridge undertaker. The ashes were in a round copper box and were carried in a common handbag. The bag

The undertaker took the handbag and carried it to his establishment in Cambridge, where it was placed in a desk and locked up until this afternoon, when it was carried to Mount Auburn Cemetery, George Riddle, a relative of the dead woman, the undertaker and a reporter were the only persons present when the copper box was lowered into the small cavity dug beside the grave of the dead woman's mother.

Several bouquets of flowers were sent to the grave, and these were placed on top of the urn.

A PROSPECTIVE BRIDEGROOM MISSING.

for W. C. Grotz, who disappeared from his home, and is well built. He has blue eyes and light hair. When he left his home he wore a new sult hair. When he left his nome he wore a new suit and a blue-black overcoat. Grotz took with him two bankbooks and considerable money. He was bound for New-Jersey, where he intended to pay taxes on some property he owned at Palisade Park. When he was last heard from he was at Thirty-fourth-st. and Second-ave. Minnle Grotz, a sister of the missing man, called at Police Headquarters last evening and asked that an alarm be sent out. She said that her brother was to be married on January 17. She fears that he has met fool play.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN BUFFALO.

firm of Altman & Co. The retail department is on the first floor and the other four floors are used to store surplus stock. Nearly \$200,000 worth of stock was in the building and it was more or less damaged by the fire and water. The insurance on the stock is between \$175,000 and \$180,000. The building is owned by Jewett M. Richmond, and is fully insured. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

The large lumber yards of Haines & Co. were discovered on fire at 4 o clock this afternoon. The yards are bounded by Erle and River sts., the cott slip and the Delawate. Lackawanna and Western Railroad tracks. The flames spread quickly and in response to a second alarm all the fire apparatus in the southern section of the city responded and were reinforced by the fire tugs Potter and Richardson. Fully 16,000 people gathered to see the conflagration. While the fire was prevented from spreading further, the utmost efforts of the Department were powerless to cultivity subdue the blaze, and up to 1 o'clock the firemen.

MINOR PLACES TO BE FILLED LATER. the stock is between \$175.000 and \$180.000. The building is owned by Jewett M. Richmond, and is fully insured. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

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CHOICE OF A CABINET STILL PERPLEXES

THE WORK NOT SIMPLIFIED BY SENATOR ALLI-SON'S ELIMINATION - COMPLICATIONS

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

OVER MR. SHERMAN-GENERAL

WOODFORD TALKED OF. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Cleveland, Jan. 10 .- The last day of Major Mc-Kinley's visit in Cleveland was a pleasant of He went to the Stone Church in the morning, and when he attended divine worship in Cleveland. In the afternoon Major and Mrs. McKinley took a long drive with Colonel and Mrs. Herrick, and later in the day a large number of friends called

This will be one of the most eventful weeks since the election, and the two most important Cabinet portfolios, that of Secretary of State and that of Secretary of the Interior, may be disposed of by the end of it. There is a feeling a politicians here that Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, will have an opportunity to accept a place in the Cabinet within a few days, and there is a revival of the rumor that General Stewart L. Woodford, of New-York, in the event that Senator Sherman does not become Secretary of State, may be appointed to that office. It is not generally believed here that Senator Sherman has received a tender of the position of Secretary of State.

To-morrow Major McKinley will feturn Canton, and seven weeks from to-morrow he will leave Canton for Washington. He has just seven weeks in which to select his Cabinet, organize his Administration and finish his Inaugural Address. He realizes more keenly than ever the extraordinary amount of work and of achievement which must be compressed into the short period of time which intervenes between to-day and March 4.

Cabinet situation has not been much simplified by the developments of the last week. Mr. Allison has been eliminated from the problem by reason of his distinctly expressed desire to remain in the Senate, but in this case elimination and simplification are not identical. The President-elect plainly wishes to fill the two most important places in his Cabinet before coming to a sinal decision in respect to the others, and it is apparent that everything hangs upon these two appointments. Had Mr. Allison desired to go ince the Cabinet, a portfolio would have been offered him and a definite important start in the construction of the Presi-Public interest is now centred, in a large measure, upon Senator Sherman, of Ohio. The pub lic expects the place of Secretary of State to be filled by a man of high character and ability. and Senator Sherman, by virtue of his long He headed and distinguished career as a statesman, meets what his own purposes are, but, as has been his inclinations would lead him to remain in the Senate. Senator Sherman will probably visit the President-elect this week, but has not yet indicated when he may be expected. SENATOR SHERMAN'S POSITION.

There is something more than the acceptance declination of a Cabinet place to b sidered when Senator Sherman comes to Canside, and deliver ine same to the president of the college.

Immediately after the organization the electors and builders of the building the observators and builders of the building.

POSED TO SUNDAY COURT.

Out sighed when he took his seat on the Yorkville Court yesterday mornables and person and person to the build spot on his head, address and peered at the prisoners in the glared at the speciators, and remarked to the clerks: "Just colding court on Sundays for them.

The electors shall then appoint a person to take charge of the lists and deliver the same to the president of the president of the president and the person to the person to the selection of a United States Senator from Ohio will enter into the problem which Senator Sherman. Mr. Hanna, ex-Governor Foraker and of all persons voted for as Vice-President and of the number of voices for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and, after annexing thereto one of the lists received from the Secretary of State. The voice of this State for President are contained therein.

The electors shall then appoint a person to take charge of the list and deliver the same to the President of the Senate at Washington before January 18. A similar list shall be mailed to the career in public life, there are some Republicans. career in public life, there are some Republicans in Ohio who would be disposed to oppose will have to make a hard fight to secure his re-election. Mr. Hanna wants to go to the Senate, and naturally has a great many friends who devoted, however, to Mr. Sherman's cause in the past that he would probably not feel like opposing his old friend for the Senate; therefore it is hoped by many of the friends of Ma-jor McKinley, Mr. Hanna, Senator Sherman and ex-Governoc Foraker that Mr. Sherman may see fit to accept a Cabinet place, if one is offered him, and close his distinguished career by a brilliant administration of the office of Secretary of State. Other good friends of Mr. Sherman hope that he will remain in the Senate as long as he lives, and their number is perhaps greater than those who wish him to become a Cabinet officer. If Mr. Sherman remains in the Senate and Mr. Hanna should go into the Cabinet, there would be a lively strugstill have to fight for his seat. It is hoped that some amicable arrangements can be made which will include the acceptants of a Cabinet place by Mr. Sherman and the appointment of Mr. the remainder of his term. This solution is the one suggested by Mr. Hanna's friends, but Messrs. Foraker and Bushnell have not been heard from, and it is doubtful whether they would cheerfully consent to the arrangement. It will readily be seen how complicated the circumstances are which surround Senator Sherman, and how diverse are the interests which will be affected by his decision.

If Mr. Sherman does not go into the Cabinet, and the chances either way are about even, it seems inevitable 'hat the President-elect should perchance Senator Cullom, of Illinois, should be chosen for that important place. Senator Cullom has been for a long time an active and highly efficient member of the Senate Committee on with all of the questions, issues and treaties which have been discussed in the committee and in the Senate for a dozen years or more. He is an industrious man, possesses excellent health, an abundance of vigor, and good executive ability. Little has been said about Senator Cullom in connection with the Cabinet of late, for the reason that the public mind has been occupied with Senators Allison and Sherman. Moreover, Senator Culiom has said on several occasions that he thought that it was his duty to remain in the Senate. The conditions which caused him to form this opinion are changing, however, and it is not improbable that by the first of next month he may be willing to accept a Cabinet place. His fitness is unquestioned, and his appointment would be regarded by the public as a strong and natural one.

sota, and there are a great many of them, are

make an excellent Secretary of War. There is no PLATT AND THE ELECTORS. doubt of his ability to discharge the duties of that office in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, but it must be plain even to a thoughtless and in-different student of current political happenings that the President-elect cannot and will not definitely decide upon the other and so-called minor positions in his Cabinet until he has found and secured the services of suitable men for Sec-retary of State and Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Payne, ex-Governor Merriam, General Alger, Cornelius N. Bliss, General Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, Nelson Dingley and three or four Cornelius N. Bliss, General Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, Nelson Dingley and three or four others are real Cabinet possibilities, but it is not probable that a single one of them has been in-vited to accept a Cabinet portfolio. If Senator Sherman or Senator Cullom does not become Sec-retary of State, there are ninety-five chances in 100 that the office will be filled by a New-York man, and in that case Mr. Bliss could not be in the Cabinet.

Applications for appointment to the diplomatic Applications for appointment to the diplomatic and consular service are pouring in upon the President-elect in large numbers. There will probably be not fewer than 150 applicants for each available position. It is pretty generally believed here that General William McKinley Osborn, who is one of the President-elect's most devoted, active and valuable friends, both in a political and social way, will be appointed Consul-General to London.

KILLED HER CHILD BY ACCIDENT.

MRS. E. T. PAYNE, THROWN FROM HER CARRIAGE IN GLEN COVE. FELL ON HER INFANT, CAUSING ITS DEATH.

Edward T. Payne, a lawyer, of Glen Cove, a drive, accompanied by Mrs. Payne, their infant child and a woman friend. The coachman had neglected to put the bit into the horse's mouth, and in the course of the ride the animal shied and threw Mrs. Payne, who had the baby in her arms, out of the carriage. She fell upon the child and killed it. Her face and head were badly cut. The coachman is a Glen Cove man and had only been in Mr. Payne's employ about

The Paynes are well known in Glen Cove and

A BIG BANKING INSTITUTION.

THE GENERAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLI-NOIS INCORFORATED-CAPITAL STOCK NAMED AT \$5,000,000.

Chicago, Jan. 10 .- Articles of incorporation vere secured yesterday at the State Auditor's office at Springfield for what is designed to be the largest banking institution west of New-York City. The concern is styled the General Trust Company of Lilinois, and its capital stock is named at \$5,000,000. The incorporation fee of \$5,275 is the largest ever paid into the State Treasury under the new incorporation law.

office of the law firm of Goodrich, Vincent &

Bradley.

Ex-Judge William A Vincent declined last evening to shed any light on the big corporation beyond saying that it is a bona fide enterprise, and that it was intended to be a mammoth affair.

I am sorry that the news of this has got t," said Mr. Vincent, "as the gentlemen who "I am sorry that the news of this has got out," said Mr. Vincent, "as the gentlemen who are back of the enterprise ar, not ready to make their plans public. However, I can state that the institution is genuine. The mere fact of such a large capitalization fee being paid in cash is evidence of the soundness of the company. Articles of incorporation state it is designed to carry on a general banking business under the laws of the State of Illinois."

LICENSING OF BARBERS PROPOSED.

THE NEW-YORK STATE ASSOCIATION THINKS IT WOULD DO AWAY WITH MANY ALLEGED ABUSES IN THE TRADE.

The New-York State Barbers' Association will vention was called by W. E. Klapetzky, secretary of the Journeymen Barbers' National Union, and its object is to draft a bill to license barbers. contemplated bili provides that all seeking to become licensed barbers shall serve an apprenticehip of three years, and then pass an exwho shave for five cents and cut hair for 15 cents. cut in prices. There are places, they say, in this city where a man can not only get a shave for five cents, but can have his shoes shined in the bargain. The owners of well-appointed barber-shops declare that they cannot furnish their places in the best style boay the high rents demanded and good wages to their men, and then shave for 10 cents. They insist that if all harbers had to be licensed the public grounds for grumbling and complaint would be taken away, and that the beauty of mankind in general would not be daily marred by cuts and court plaster. It is also said that the barber business is flooded by half-taught barbers from barber schools, of which there are several in this city and other parts of the country. One of the barbera said yesterday that whenever an Italian barber cuts a man's hair he marks him for future identification.

The admission of women to the ranks of journeymen barbers will also probably he discussed at the Syracuse convention, although Mr. Klapetzky has already announced that the Journeymen Barbers' National Union has no objection to women going into the trade if they learn it properly and do not try to cut prices at the same time they cut hair.

action, which I fully believe could not have secured anything like a majority vote if due notice had been anything like a majority vote if

Squire. Indications point to a bitter contest. Judge George Turner, of Spokane, Free Silver Republican; Richard Winser, of Seattle, Populist, and Senator Squire, Free Silver Republican, are leading candidates, and several dark horses are being groomed. The Legislature stands, on joint ballot: Silver Re publicans, 15; Democrats, 15; Populists, 56, and Republicans, 25, with one contest between a Popu-list and a straight Republican. The Legislature which elected John L. Wilson to the Senate two years ago stood, on joint ballot; Republicans, 78; Populists, 24, and Democrats, 10.

DUBOIS'S CHANCES BRIGHTER.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 10.-The Democrats and Poputhere is little prospect at present of the breach between them being patched up. The Dubois men are sanguine, and all indications point strongly to their success. The Democrats have absolutely refused to support Chaggett, Popullst, and some of his own party have gone back on him, so that he is considered practically out of the race. Johnson is Hackett believed that, backed as he is by the Resuccess. The Democrats have absolutely refused to support Claggett, Popullst, and some of his urged by the Democrats, but only a few of the Populists are satisfied with him, and it looks unlikely that the Democrats and Populists can agree upon any candidate. Neither Angell nor Cooper, Populists, can command the full support of their own party, all of which goes to improve the chances of Dubois. arged by the Democrats, but only a few of the Pop-

MITCHELL MUST FIGHT FOR RE-ELECTION. Salem, Ore., Jan. 10.-Unless United States Sena-

his support when that body meets on Monday morning next, he will have a more difficult task in securing his re-election than did Senator Dolph two years ago. It is conceded that Mr. Mitchell need not hope for any Democratic or Populist votes, and he will have to modify his views in order to he will have to modify his views in order to pia-cate the anti-free-silver Republicans. His strength lies in the fact that the opposition to him is not concentrated upon any one candidate. The fight for the Speakership lies between Jonathan Bourne (Fusionist), of Portland, and A. Riddle (Gold Re-publican), of Southern Oregon, whose support is about evenly divided. Joseph Simon, of Portland, will be elected President of the Senate without connection.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THEY MAY INDORSE HIM AT THEIR MEETING TO-DAY.

THE CHOATE COMMITTEE MAKING PREPARATION

FOR THEIR WORK AT ALBANY-A NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB

The friends of Joseph H. Choate and Thomas C. Platt, the recognized Republican candidates for United States Senator, were busy yesterday making preparations for the joint caucus to be held in Albany next Thursday evening to select the nominee of the party for that office. Speaker O'Grady and a lot of up-State legislators were down from Albany and conferred at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with Mr. Platt, Charles machine leaders. Senator H. J. Coggeshall, of Oncida County, was prominent among the or ganization people again, and was apparently

as much at home with them as of old. Members of the Choate Committee of Fifty of the Union League Club were busy with their arrangements for making a short, sharp and decisive campaign for their favorite, when they open their headquarters at the Kenmore, in Albany, on Wednesday. The Committee of Fifty is to have another meeting at the Union League Club at 5 p. m. to-day, when the final details for the committee's trip will be settled. It was said last evening that, besides the committee, at least a hundred well-known members of the club will go to Albany on the Empire State Express

An interesting annex to the New-York Senatorship may be found in the meeting of the Presidential electors at noon to-day in Albany. to cast their votes for McKinley and Hobart. It was said last evening that the labors of the electors would not be closed when that duty had been performed. A canvass of the members of New-York's Electoral College has been made, and, according to reports received at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, its members with practical unanimity favor Platt for Senator.

How this conclusion is to be shown at Al bany to-day was not specified yesterday, but it was said that the electors would either sign paper signifying to the Legislature that Mr. Platt was in their judgment, the proper man to be elected Senator, or that a resolution to the same effect would be adopted. Mr. Lauterbach, when asked about the matter last evening, said that he thought "action of the kind would be eminently proper," but he abstained from indorsed by the electors. Chairman Hackett of the State Committee, wno goes to Albany this morning to assume full charge of the Senatorship matters, may show the electors the best way of doing it.

A PRECEDENT FOUND.

Precedent for such action was found in the proceedings of the Democratic electors four years ago, when they met in Albany to cast the Murphy, jr., of Troy, for Senator, and he was chosen for that office by the Democratic Legislature the following week. Eight years ago friends of Mr. Platt proposed to make him the choice of the New-York Republican electors for the office of Secretary of the Treasury in Harrison's Cabinet, but the scheme fell through. This, it was said, was owing to the bungling methods of unskilled politicians who had espoused Mr. Platt's cause.

A paper addressed to the Legislature is being signed by members of the Union League Club, which sets forth that the Committee of Fifty which has been appointed to promote the candidacy of Mr. Choate for Senator, does not voice the preference of the signers in that regard. They particularly protest against Union League Club of the State Barbers' Association declare that that committee. This is understood to allude to James C. Carter, Dorman B. Eaton, and certain other members of the Choate committee, Colonel George Bliss, who declined to sign the paper, wrote the following letter, giving his reason therefore, which was made public last evening:

therefore, which was made public last evening:

I cannot sign the paper with reference to the recent action of the meeting of the Union League Club, because it contains statements as to the correctness of which I am doubtful. As a mere refusal might, however, leave a false impression as to my views, I beg to say that I am utterly opposed to the action which resulted in the appointment of the Committee of Fifty. I became a member of the Union League Club in the first year of its existence. In all these years I have never supposed it possible that any one claimed the right to commit the members of the club to the support for any office of any one unless full notice was given of the intended action. Certainly such a thing ought not to be allowed when spring upon a meeting of the club with such a total absence of notice of what was intended that prominent members who were in the clubhouse had no information as to what was going on until the club was unanimously committed to action, which I fully believe could not have secured anything like a majority vote if due notice had been I should certainly have attended to prevent

WORKING HARD FOR PLATT. HIS FRIENDS ANXIOUS TO MAKE THE VOTE OVERWHELMING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Jan. 10.—There is a general belief among

to-day that the caucus at which a candidate for United States Senator will be selected will be held on Thursday evening of the present week. The Legislature will meet on Wednesday night, and therefore the caucus can easily be held on the suc Charles W. Hackett, the chairman of the Repub

ists have determined to caucus separately, and | lican State Committee, was here last week using all his influence to obtain votes for Thomas C. Platt. Mr. Hackett frankly said that Mr. Platt's friends were laboring hard to secure for him a publicans who were appointed to State office by Governor Morton, as well as by Speaker O'Grady, of the Assembly, and Senator Ellsworth, the president pro tem, of the Senate, Mr Platt would have

the purpose of continuing his work for Mr. Platt. The Electoral College meets here to-morrow, and many distinguished Republicans will be present from various parts of the State. Mr. Hackett will

Speaker O'Grady will postpone the announcement of the committees of the Assembly until after the caucus is held on Senator. Certain Republican Assemblymen, it is said, might vote against Mr. Piatt for Senator if they should not be named as members of prominent committees. Promises of committee places in return for votes for Mr. Platt aiso could be made with more fervor, it is believed, if it is known that the announcement of committees will not be made until after the caucus on United Biates Senator is held.